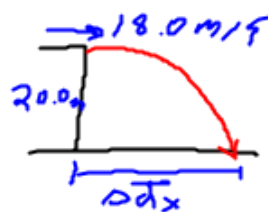


Projectile Motion

Horizontal Projectiles

- 1) Head-Smashed-In Buffalo Jump, near Fort Macleod, Alberta, is a UNESCO heritage site. Over 6000 years ago, the Blackfoot people of the Plains hunted the North American bison by gathering herds and directing them over cliffs 20.0 m tall. Assuming the plain was flat so that the bison ran horizontally off the cliff, and the bison were moving at their maximum speed of 18.0 m/s at the time of the fall, determine how far from the base of the cliff the bison landed. [36.3 m]



$$\begin{aligned}\vec{v}_x &= 18.0 \text{ m/s} \\ \Delta d_y &= -20.0 \text{ m} \\ \vec{a} &= -9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 \\ \Delta t &=? \\ \Delta d_x &=? \\ \vec{v}_y &= 0 \text{ m/s}\end{aligned}$$

Time to fall

$$\Delta d_y = \vec{v}_{iy} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a} (\Delta t)^2$$

$$\Delta d_y = \frac{1}{2} \vec{a} (\Delta t)^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2 \Delta d_y}{\vec{a}}} = \Delta t$$

$$\Delta t = \sqrt{\frac{2(-20.0 \text{ m})}{-9.81 \text{ m/s}^2}}$$

$$\Delta t = 2.0193 \text{ s}$$

Range

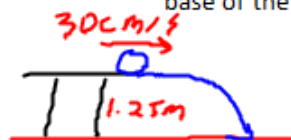
$$\Delta d_x = \vec{v}_x \Delta t$$

$$\Delta d_x = (18.0 \text{ m/s})(2.0193 \text{ s})$$

$$\Delta d_x = 36.3474 \text{ m}$$

$$\boxed{\Delta d_x \approx 36.3 \text{ m}}$$

- 2) A coin rolls off a table with an initial horizontal speed of 30 cm/s. How far will the coin land from the base of the table if the table's height is 1.25 m? [15 cm]



$$\begin{aligned}\vec{v}_x &= 30 \text{ cm/s} = 0.30 \text{ m/s} \\ \Delta d_y &= -1.25 \text{ m} \\ \vec{a}_y &= -9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 \\ \vec{v}_{iy} &= 0 \text{ m/s} \\ \Delta t &=? \\ \Delta d_x &=?\end{aligned}$$

Time to fall:

$$\Delta d_y = \vec{v}_{iy} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a}_y (\Delta t)^2$$

$$\Delta d_y = \frac{1}{2} \vec{a}_y (\Delta t)^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2 \Delta d_y}{\vec{a}_y}} = \Delta t$$

$$\Delta t = \sqrt{\frac{2(-1.25 \text{ m})}{-9.81 \text{ m/s}^2}}$$

$$\Delta t = 0.5048 \text{ s}$$

Range:

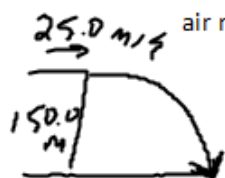
$$\Delta d_x = \vec{v}_x \Delta t$$

$$\Delta d_x = 30 \text{ cm/s} (0.5048 \text{ s})$$

$$\Delta d_x = 15.144 \text{ cm}$$

$$\boxed{\Delta d_x \approx 15 \text{ cm}}$$

- 3) An arrow is fired horizontally with a speed of 25.0 m/s from the top of a 150.0-m-tall cliff. Assuming no air resistance, determine the distance the arrow will drop in 2.50 s. [30.7 m]



$$\vec{v}_x = 25.0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_{y1} = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a_y = -9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\Delta t = 2.50 \text{ s}$$

$$\Delta d = ?$$

$$\Delta d_y = \cancel{v_{y1} \Delta t} + \frac{1}{2} a (\Delta t)^2$$

$$\Delta d_y = \frac{1}{2} a (\Delta t)^2$$

$$\Delta d_y = \frac{1}{2} (-9.81 \text{ m/s}^2) (2.50 \text{ s})^2 \quad \therefore \text{will drop } 30.7 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta d_y = -30.65625 \text{ m}$$

$$\boxed{\Delta d_y \approx -30.7 \text{ m}}$$

- 4) An object is thrown horizontally off a cliff with an initial speed of 7.50 m/s. The object strikes the ground 3.0 s later. Find

- a. the object's vertical velocity component when it reaches the ground [29 m/s [down]]

$$\vec{v}_x = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a_y = -9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\Delta t = 3.0 \text{ s}$$

$$\vec{v}_{y2} = ?$$

$$\vec{v}_{y2} = \cancel{\vec{v}_{y1}} + a_y \Delta t$$

$$\vec{v}_{y2} = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 (3.0 \text{ s})$$

$$\vec{v}_{y2} = -29.4 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\boxed{\vec{v}_{y2} \approx -29 \text{ m/s}}$$

- b. the distance between the base of the cliff and the object when it strikes the ground [23 m]

$$\Delta d_x = ?$$

$$\Delta d_x = v_x \Delta t$$

$$v_x = 7.50 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta t = 3.0 \text{ s}$$

$$\Delta d_x = 7.50 \text{ m/s} (3.0 \text{ s})$$

$$\Delta d_x = 22.5 \text{ m}$$

$$\boxed{\Delta d_x \approx 23 \text{ m}}$$

- c. the horizontal velocity of the object 1.50 s after its release [7.50 m/s]

Neglecting air resistance, horizontal velocity does not change?

$$\therefore \boxed{v_{x1} = v_{x2} = 7.50 \text{ m/s}}$$

- 5) A baseball player throws a ball horizontally at 45.0 m/s. How far will the ball drop before reaching first base 27.4 m away? [1.82m]

$$\vec{V}_x = 45.0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta d_y = ?$$

$$\Delta d_x = 27.4 \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{a}_y = -9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\vec{V}_{y1} = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

Find time of flight:

$$\vec{V}_x = \frac{\Delta d_x}{\Delta t}$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{\Delta d_x}{V_x}$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{27.4 \text{ m}}{45.0 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$\Delta t = 0.608 \text{ s}$$

Find drop Δd_y :

$$\Delta \vec{d}_y = \vec{V}_{y1} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a}_y (\Delta t)^2$$

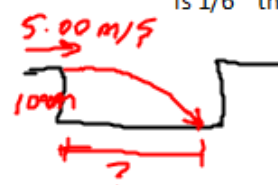
$$\Delta \vec{d}_y = \frac{1}{2} \vec{a}_y (\Delta t)^2$$

$$\Delta \vec{d}_y = \frac{1}{2} (-9.81 \text{ m/s}^2) (0.608 \text{ s})^2$$

$$\Delta \vec{d}_y = -1.8185 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta \vec{d}_y \approx -1.82 \text{ m}$$

- 6) An astronaut stands on the edge of a lunar crater and throws a half-eaten Twinkie™ horizontally with a velocity of 5.00 m/s. The floor of the crater is 100.0 m below the astronaut. What horizontal distance will the Twinkie™ travel before hitting the floor of the crater? (The acceleration of gravity on the moon is $1/6^{\text{th}}$ that of the Earth). [55.3 m]



$$\vec{V}_x = 5.00 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta d_y = -100.0 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta d_x = ?$$

$$\Delta t = ?$$

$$\vec{a}_y = \frac{-9.81 \text{ m/s}^2}{6}$$

$$\vec{V}_{y1} = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

Find time to fall:

$$\Delta \vec{d}_y = \vec{V}_{y1} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a}_y (\Delta t)^2$$

$$\Delta \vec{d}_y = \frac{1}{2} \vec{a}_y (\Delta t)^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2 \Delta d_y}{a}} = \Delta t$$

$$\Delta t = \sqrt{\frac{2(-100.0 \text{ m})}{-1.63 \text{ m/s}^2}}$$

$$\Delta t = 11.06 \text{ s}$$

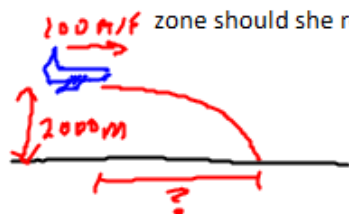
Range:

$$\Delta \vec{d}_x = \vec{V}_x \Delta t$$

$$\Delta \vec{d}_x = (5.00 \text{ m/s})(11.06 \text{ s})$$

$$\Delta \vec{d}_x \approx 55.3 \text{ m}$$

- 7) A rescue pilot drops a survival kit while her plane is flying at an altitude of 2000.0 m with a forward velocity of 100.0 m/s. If air friction is disregarded, how far in advance of the starving explorer's drop zone should she release the package? [2020 m]



$$\Delta y = -2000.0 \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{v}_x = 100.0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{a}_y = -9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\vec{v}_{y_i} = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta t = ?$$

$$\Delta x = ?$$

Time to fall:

$$\Delta \vec{y} = \vec{v}_{y_i} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a}_y (\Delta t)^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2 \Delta y}{a_y}} = \Delta t$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2(-2000.0 \text{ m})}{-9.81 \text{ m/s}^2}} = \Delta t$$

$$\Delta t = 20.1928 \text{ s}$$

Range:

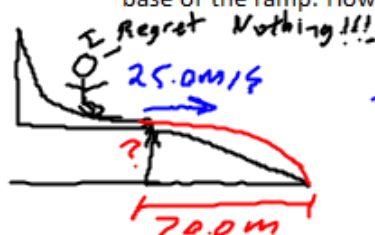
$$\Delta \vec{x} = \vec{v}_x \Delta t$$

$$\Delta \vec{x} = (100.0 \text{ m/s})(20.1928 \text{ s})$$

$$\Delta \vec{x} = 2019.28 \text{ m}$$

$$\boxed{\Delta \vec{x} \approx 2020 \text{ m}}$$

- 8) A skier leaves the horizontal end of a ramp with a velocity of 25.0 m/s [E] and lands 70.0 m from the base of the ramp. How high is the end of the ramp from the ground? [38.5 m]



$$\vec{v}_x = 25.0 \text{ m/s [E]}$$

$$\Delta \vec{x} = 70.0 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta y = ?$$

$$\Delta t = ?$$

$$\vec{v}_{y_i} = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{a}_y = -9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Time in flight:

$$\vec{v}_x = \frac{\Delta \vec{x}}{\Delta t}$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{\Delta \vec{x}}{\vec{v}_x}$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{70.0 \text{ m}}{25.0 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$\Delta t = 2.8 \text{ s}$$

Height:

$$\Delta \vec{y} = \vec{v}_{y_i} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a}_y \Delta t^2$$

$$\Delta \vec{y} = \frac{1}{2} \vec{a}_y \Delta t^2$$

$$\Delta y = \frac{1}{2} (-9.81 \text{ m/s}^2) (2.8 \text{ s})^2$$

$$\Delta y = -38.4552 \text{ m}$$

$$\boxed{\therefore \text{The height is } 38.5 \text{ m}}$$

- 9) What is the horizontal speed of an object if it lands 40.0 m away from the base of a 100-m-tall cliff?
[8.86 m/s]

$$\vec{v}_x = ?$$

$$\Delta \vec{d}_x = 40.0 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta d_y = -100 \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{v}_{y_i} = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{a}_y = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\Delta t = ?$$

Time to Fall:

$$\Delta \vec{d}_y = \vec{v}_{y_i} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a}_y \Delta t^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2\Delta \vec{d}_y}{\vec{a}_y}} = \Delta t$$

$$\Delta t = \sqrt{\frac{2(-100 \text{ m})}{-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2}}$$

$$\Delta t = 4.5152 \text{ s}$$

Get \vec{v}_x from Range:

$$\vec{v}_x = \frac{\Delta d_x}{\Delta t}$$

$$\vec{v}_x = \frac{40.0 \text{ m}}{4.5152 \text{ s}}$$

$$\vec{v}_x = 8.85897 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\boxed{\vec{v}_x \approx 9 \text{ m/s}}$$

- 10) Participants in a road race take water from a refreshment station and throw their empty cups away farther down the course. If a runner has a forward speed of 6.20 m/s, how far in advance of a garbage pail should he release his water cup if the vertical distance between the lid of the garbage can and the runner's point of release is 0.50 m? [2.0 m]

$$\vec{v}_x = 6.20 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta \vec{d}_x = ?$$

$$\Delta d_y = -0.50 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta \vec{v}_{y_i} = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{a}_y = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\Delta t = ?$$

Time to Fall:

$$\Delta \vec{d}_y = \vec{v}_{y_i} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a}_y (\Delta t)^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2\Delta \vec{d}_y}{\vec{a}_y}} = \Delta t$$

$$\Delta t = \sqrt{\frac{2(-0.50 \text{ m})}{-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2}}$$

$$\Delta t = 0.3193 \text{ s}$$

Range:

$$\Delta \vec{d}_x = \vec{v}_x \Delta t$$

$$\Delta \vec{d}_x = 6.20 \text{ m/s} (0.3193 \text{ s})$$

$$\Delta \vec{d}_x = 1.97966 \text{ m}$$

$$\boxed{\Delta \vec{d}_x \approx 2.0 \text{ m}}$$